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CLOSE QUARANTINE SEASON EXTENDED FOR HABANA.

Quarantine order relating to vessels and their passengers from Habana destined for ports in the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland.

[1905.—Department Circular No. 111.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

November 13, 1905.

To national, State, and local quarantine officers, collectors of customs, shipowners and agents, and others concerned:

It is hereby ordered that the season of close quarantine, provided for in paragraph 68, letter c, of the United States Quarantine Regulations, be extended beyond the period November 1, and until otherwise ordered, with regard to vessels from Habana to ports of the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland; and the provisions of paragraph 108 of the United States Quarantine Regulations are hereby extended beyond the period of November 1, and until otherwise ordered, with regard to passenger traffic from the port of Habana to ports of the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland.

L. M. SHAW, *Secretary.*

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Pascagoula, Miss.—Comparative statistics of mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Duke reports, November 6, as follows:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a mortuary report of Pascagoula, Scranton, and Moss Point for the months of September and October, 1903, 1904, and 1905. The two former years are reported for comparison. According to the estimate of practicing physicians in these municipalities, there have been during September and October, 1905, 1,049 cases of fever, 500 of which were diagnosed by them as malarial and 549 as dengue, exclusive of the 7 cases pronounced yellow fever by Surgeon Wasdin on September 29. No deaths from yellow fever nor dengue have occurred, and only 1 from malaria, as seen in the statistical report.

Mortuary report from the port of Pascagoula, including the cities of Scranton and Mosspoint, for the months of September and October, 1905.

Population, 9,000.

Deaths from all causes, 19, divided as follows: Tertiary syphilis, 1; old age, 2; alcoholism, 1; unknown, 1; scald, 1; intestinal obstruction, 1; hepatic blood cyst, 1; drowning, 1; gallstones, 1; abortion, 1; entero-colitis, 2; infantile cyanosis, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 1; pernicious malaria, 1; tuberculosis, 3. Deaths from all causes for the months of September and October, 1904, 19. For the corresponding period 1903, 29.